

## HUBUNGAN FAKTOR INDIVIDU DAN LINGKUNGAN DENGAN JENIS NAPZA PASIEN BNN BADDOKA MAKASSAR

### *Relationship between Individual and Environmental Factors With The Type of Substance of Patients in Board Narcotics National Baddoka Makassar*

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#### **ABSTRAK**

Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN) menyatakan tidak ada satu pun kabupaten atau kota di Indonesia yang bebas dari penyalahgunaan napza. Prevalensi penyalahguna napza di Sulawesi Selatan tahun 2010 sebesar 2,04% dan meningkat menjadi 2,08% tahun 2011. Pada tahun 2013 terdapat 335 pasien di Balai Rehabilitasi BNN Baddoka Makassar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tipe kepribadian, *self efficacy*, kondisi keluarga, teman pergaulan dan akses memperoleh napza dengan jenis napza yang disalahgunakan pada pasien rehabilitasi BNN Baddoka Makassar. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah observasional analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional study*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh pasien pada tahapan program *primary* dan *re-entry* di Balai Rehabilitasi BNN Baddoka Makassar Periode April 2015. Penarikan sampel menggunakan metode *exhaustive sampling* berjumlah 60 orang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan antara ada hubungan antara tipe kepribadian ( $p\text{ value}=0,004$ ), *self efficacy* ( $p\text{ value}=0,020$ ), kondisi keluarga ( $p\text{ value}=0,024$ ), teman pergaulan ( $p\text{ value}=0,043$ ) dan akses memperoleh napza ( $p\text{ value}=0,031$ ) dengan jenis napza yang disalahgunakan. Kesimpulan penelitian adalah ada hubungan tipe kepribadian, *self efficacy*, kondisi keluarga, teman pergaulan dan akses memperoleh napza dengan jenis napza yang disalahgunakan pada pasien Balai Rehabilitasi BNN Baddoka Makassar.

**Kata kunci:** zat stimulansia, zat depresansia, individu, lingkungan

#### **ABSTRACT**

Board Narcotics National said there are none of county or city in Indonesia which is free from substance abuse. The prevalence of substance abuse in South Sulawesi in 2010 amounted to 2,04% and increased to 2,08% in 2011. In 2013 there were 335 patients in Rehabilitation Centre of Board Narcotics National Baddoka Makassar. This study aims to investigate the relationship between personality type, *self efficacy*, family condition, social peer group and access to substances with the type of substance abused of rehabilitation patients in Board Narcotics National Baddoka Makassar. The type of this research is observational analytic with cross sectional design study. The population were all patients at the stage of primary program and re entry program in Rehabilitation Centre of Board Narcotics National Baddoka Makassar Period April 2015. The sampling method use exhaustive sampling that amounted to 60 respondents. The results showed that was a relationship between personality type ( $p\text{ value}=0,004$ ), *self efficacy* ( $p\text{ value}=0,020$ ), family condition ( $p\text{ value}=0,024$ ), social peer group ( $p\text{ value}=0,043$ ) and access to substances ( $p\text{ value}=0,031$ ) with the type of substance abused of rehabilitation patients in Board Narcotics National Baddoka Makassar. The conclusion of this study is that there is a relationship between personality type, *self efficacy*, family condition, social peer group and access to substances with the type of substance abused of rehabilitation patients in Board Narcotics National Baddoka Makassar.

**Keywords:** stimulant substances, depresansia substances, individual, environmental